THE
CAROLINA SOUTH GAZETTE.
[VOL. XXXIII.] [NUMB. 1671.]
From *Monday* SEPTEMBER 28, to *Monday* OCTOBER 5, 1767.

New Advertisements.

TO BE SOLD, at auction,

At the house of Mr. NEWMAN SWALLOW, *on the Bay, on Wednesday next, the 7th instant, at ten o' clock in the forenoon,*

SEVERAL valuable house NEGROES, among which are a good cook and washer woman, seamstresses, &c. A horse and chair, and some very good household furniture.

And on Friday the 9th instant, at ten o' clock,

WILL BE SOLD,

At the Vendue-House,

A Variety of SHOP GOODS, belonging to said Mr. Swallow.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

J. Sarrazin,

JEWELLER,

Has just imported in the LITTLE CARPENTER, *Capt.* MAITLAND, *from* LONDON, *a large* ASSORTMENT *of* JEWELLERY *of the newest fashion, and of exquisite workmanship, viz.*

GARNET necklaces, ear-rings and sleights, paste, opal, and marcasite ditto, a great assortment of hair pins and sprigs, jewel'd combs, plain tortoise shell combs, bracelets, bunches of real and mock garnet, brass and bead ear-rings; a great variety of paste shoe buckles of the newest fashion patterns, paste and chrystal knee and stock buckles, diamond, ruby, emerald, saphire, topaz, amethist and hair rings in all varieties, diamond and garnet hoop rings, trinkets of all patterns for ladies watches, gold metal, and steel watch chains, pearl and ivory fish and counters, couteaux de chasse and small swords, swivle bitts, ratane loaded, furnished Morocco pocket books, shoe cases, and every article in the jewellery and silver smith's way, may be had at the said shop, at a very low advance, especially for cash.—Mourning rings, and all kinds of jewellery and silver smith's work done as usual in the completest manner, and most money given for old gold, silver and jewels.—In about six weeks he expects a large assortment of plate. [6 w.]

For COWES, and HOLLAND, or KINGSTON, in JAMAICA,

THE brigant. KITTY, burthen about 650 barrels of rice.—One third part of her loading already engaged: for freight of the remainder, or for passage apply to Henry Laurens, or to Magnus Watson, master of the said brigantine, laying at present in the stream, but shall be hawled to any wharf convenient to the shippers.

RUN away from my plantation, a negro fellow named Berwick, lately belonging to Cholmondely Doring: He is a tall down looking fellow, and very well known in and about Stono parish. He has a wife belonging to Mr. John Singleton, at Stono, about which place it is imagined he keeps. Thirty pounds reward will be given to any person delivering him to the warden of the work-house in Charles-Town. ROGER PINCKNEY.

THE subscriber purposing to pass the ensuing three months at St. Augustine, will leave the plats of the undermentioned tracts of land in the hands of *Mr. Isaac Motte* in *Charles Town*; who will shew them to any persons inclinable to purchase the same.

A tract containing upwards of 1200 acres, on the south side of Pon-pon river, about four miles from Parker's ferry; at present occupied by himself, with every useful building necessary for a large rice plantation, lately erected thereon. No other recommendation need be given of the goodness of this land, than a view of the present crop there.

A tract of 500 acres of pine-barren, near the above, and joining Mr. John Izard's plantation, late Jenys's.

A tract of 287 acres, lying on the river; where a ferry, established by law, is now kept by one Clements.

He has left the terms of sale for each with Mr. *Motte*; and if they should be accepted by any person, will make titles for the land on his return in the latter end of January.

[6 w.] WILLLIAM DRAYTON.

William Gibbes

HAS for sale, choice old Madera, Vidonia and Malaga wine in bottles by the dozen; Jamaica and West India rum by the hogshead or quarter cask; and good muscovado sugar. [6 w.]

Foreign Intelligence.

MADRID, May 29.

THE Pope hath written a letter to his Catholic majesty, exhorting him to make use of his good offices, his riches, and his forces, in favour of his brethren in Christ, against the oppression of the Dissenters in Poland, who, according to the opinion of his holiness, attest the protection of the sovereign powers who support their party, and endeavour to shake the faith, and overturn the constitution, of the republick of Poland. His majesty's answer is not yet made public; but it is much doubted whether it be agreeable to the desires of his holiness.

Genoa, May 30. The Sieur Boyer de Fons Colombe, envoy extraordinary from France to this republic, received on the 23d of this month a courier from Versailles, whom he sent back two days afterwards. It is thought that the dispatches of this courier were relative to the affairs of Corsica, and of giving a sanctuary in that island to the Spanish Jesuits, which is now in agitation.

On the 26th instant a courier arrived from Paris with dispatches for M. de Marbeuf, which, it is said, carries orders from the French king to permit the jesuits, expulsed lately from Spain, to be placed in the four presidi of Corsica, conformable to what had been agreed between the king of Spain and this republic.

Corte, in Corsica, June 1. An express and several officers are arrived here from Capraia, with advice, that the fortress capitulated on the 29th past, at evening, and next morning was put into the hands of the besiegers, with the artillery, ammunition, firearms, provision, &c. Leave was given to commodore Bernard Ottone, who commanded therein in chief, to embark with his garrison for Genoa, or any other port in the Genoese territories, and the enemy's officers have been treated with great politeness, and dined at the same table with those of Corsica. M. Ottone immediately wrote a letter to the senator Pinelli, acquainting him with the capitulation, and desiring him to send a vessel to take the garrison on board. In consequence of this, a pink arrived on the 31st, and M. Ottone, with some attendants, embarked. As soon as they were on board, a gale of wind arose, and the ship was obliged to put to sea: the rest of the garrison are waiting for another vessel.

Two hundred of the Corsican troops are coming home, 300 being left to keep the garrison.

The fortress has been defended for 102 days, with no other sustenance for 80 people than bread and water. There were were found in it eleven pieces of brass besides other ordnance, two barrels of powder, several small arms, and a great number of bullets.

By the capitulation, the commander, officers, and soldiers, in the fort, are forbidden to serve the republic for the space of a year and a day, in any action by sea or land, against the Corsican nation: and in case they break the convention, they are to incur the penalties prescribed by the military laws.

Stockholm, June 5. We have received advice of a very singular fact, which is, that within the district of Abo and Biornebrug, 118 women were delivered last year of twins, of which 120 were boys and 116 girls.

Dantzick, June 6. The confederates are greatly in motion in several provinces of this kingdom and Lithuania, and several private confederacies are daily discovered, in which not only private gentlemen are concerned, but even some of the most distinguished grandees. All these associations have put themselves under the protection of the empress of Russia, and favour and support those of the Dissidents.

Naples, June 6. During the last fortnight Mount Vesuvius has thrown from its submit a great quantity of fire, which is thought to indicate an approaching eruption.

Madrid, June 9. All the ordinances issued by the council of Castile, relating to the proscription of the Jesuits, are executed with punctuality and rigour.

Naples, June 9. A Turkish galley, coming from the coast of Africa, and laden with tributes for the Grand Signior, lately attacked a small Corsican vessel; the crew of which, being resolved to defend themselves to the last extremity, boarded the Turk, and gave such proofs of their valour as are most incredible; but were almost overcome by the great number of their antagonists, when a Maltese galley, commanded by the Chevalier Rossolmini, came up to their assistance, and boarding likewise the Turkish galley, they soon made themselves master of it. The Corsicans had for their share of the prize some pieces of cannon, several fire-arms, a great quantity of ammunition, and 16,000 pieces of silver money.

Rome, June 10. The earthquake which was felt here the 4th at night, was likewise felt at Spoletto, twenty leagues from this capital, where it has thrown down several houses, and buried some persons under the ruins.

Lisbon, June 10. A vessel of war and three transports sailed from the Tagus for the Azores, with troops on board, for appeasing a dangerous tumult in the isle of Tercera.

Hamburgh, June 15. According to a letter received from good hands at Stockholm, a treaty of subsidy and defensive alliance between the kingdoms of Sweden and England, is still upon the carpet, though an essential obstacle may prevent its being concluded. Both powers are agreed with respect to the fundamental articles of their engagement, which consists in the former supplying the latter with a body of 6000 men, or a proportionable number of men of war, whenever such assistance shall be required, and in consideration of which the latter is to pay the sum of 50 000 l. sterling per ann. The difficulty which hath arisen is, that Sweden demands that this subsidy should commence from the time of the ratification of the treaty, whereas England would only commence payment from the time when the succours in question shall be demanded.

Genoa, June 13. Colonel Ancioni is committed to the tower of the palace, for not using his endeavours to land the reinforcements with which he was sent to the island of Capraia.

Genoa, June 13. The Senator Pinelli arrived here on the 8th. His whole squadron is in port, except two galleys and a few small vessels, which he left to cruize off the island of Capraia.

Two pinks, laden with provisions and ammunition, sailed on the 11th of this month for Bonifacio. An hundred and fifty men are on board to reinforce the garrison.

Wilna, in Lithuania, June 13. The deputation of the general confederacy formed in this duchy, takes upon itself a very extensive authority. It has ordered the trustees of the effects of Prince Charles de Radzivil to give an accompt of their administration. We cannot sufficiently admire the vicissitude of human affairs! It is but a few years since the Russian troops made war against that prince, and obliged him to quit his country; now they have brought him home again, and support and protect him.

Prince Repnin, Ambassador from Russia, has lately made a present of a superb table service of plate to prince Radzivil.

Warsaw, June 13. The twenty four confederacies formed in Lithuania joined, on the 2d of the present month at Wilna, where Mr. Brzostowski was elected marshal of the general confederacy. Prince Charles de Radzivil, having presented himself to the confederacy, was declared absolved, and re-established in the entire liberty of his person, effects and honours; after which that prince repaired to Bialystock to count Branicki.

Of the twenty-seven little towns of Polish Prussia, twenty one assembled on the 25th of last month at Mew, in consequence of letters of convocation dispatched by the city of Marienbourg, where their directory is established. In this assembly it was agreed to join the confederacy of the Dissidents concluded at Thorn; and an act thereof was signed, sealed, and sent off to the marshal.

The counts Henry and Maurice de Brühl, at present in Saxony, have joined in the accession of the duchy of Courland to the confederacy of Lithuania, as having right of Indigenates, in that Duchy, though excluded by the nobility of Poland in the last diets.

Florence, June 14. The last letters from Rome take notice, that on the 30th past a third convoy arrived at Civita-Vecchia from Cadiz and Malaga, consisting of nine vessels with 593 Jesuits on board: they were escorted by a Spanish ship of war, which was separated from them, and was not arrived at Civita Vecchia when the last letters came away. As the masters of those vessels were not permitted to debark the Jesuits there, it is supposed that they followed the other two convoys to Corsica; but it is not yet known here, whether any of them have been permitted to land the Jesuits there.

From the borders of the Vistula, June 15. The great number of Catholicks, among whom are some bishops, which have joined the Dissidents, give us room to think, that it is not only the cause of the latter, but some general interest, that occasions the commotions in Poland and Lithuania. Be it as it will, it is certain that the counts Henry and Maurice de Brühl, who are at present in Saxony, have acceded to the act by which Courland joins the confederacy of Dissidents in Lithuania, because, though invested with the Indigenat (instrument of naturalization,) in Courland, they were refused to be acknowledged as Polish Nobles in the late diets.

Warsaw, June 16. They write from Wilda in Lithuania, that prince Charles Radzivil made his public entry there under a discharge of cannon, and was received with the greatest marks of joy and transport by the nobility, clergy, and burgesses; public feasts were given in honour of him; the day after his arrival he presented each of the officers of the detachment of Russian troops, which had escorted him, with a gold watch; and ordered wine and beer to be distributed among the soldiery. He has taken possession of his lands without the least opposition from any body, and the respect he is treated with is greater than he ever received before.

The equipages of this prince, which arrived here on the 9th, have just taken the route of Radom, where the marshals and counsellors of the several confederacies of the malcontents were to assemble yesterday, in order to proceed to the election of a marshal general.

Naples, June 16. We soon expect to see some revolution in this kingdom with regard to the Jesuits. The king has forbidden cardinal Orsini to see the general of their order; and his Majesty has even dismissed his own confessor, who is a Jesuit.

Warsaw, June 16. The twenty-four different confederacies, lately formed in Lithuania, united the second of this month at Wilna, and elected M. Brzostowski, Starostie of Bystrzye, marshal of that general confederacy; by whom prince Charles de Radzivil is declared absolved, and re-established in his liberty, estates and honours.

Versailles, June 20. The king has given the island of Tortuga to the Countess de Montreval, daughter of the duke de Praslin; and that of La Gonave to the Marquis de Choiseul. These two islands lie near St. Domingo.

Warsaw, June 21. We are informed from Radom, that the election of a marshal-general of the confederacy is to come on there to-morrow. This confederacy, the like of which was never known before, actually consists of 72,000 gentlemen, and the number is daily increasing.

Naples, June 23. The court has just forbid the admission of any Jesuits into this kingdom.

Madrid, June 25. It is observed that a closer correspondence than usual subsists between this court and that of Portugal, and some circumstances make it believed that measures are taking in concert to expel the Jesuits from the dominions which they respectively possess in America.

Paris, June 26. The following is the answer made by the count de Saint Florentin, to the last letter of the parliament of Britanny:

"I have said, gentlemen, before the king, your letter of the 22d of last month. His majesty disapproves not of your interesting yourselves in behalf of those who were formerly your fellow members; but he would not have you ignorant that any new steps which you may take in their favour, will be very disagreeable to him, on account of the firm resolution he continues in, (and which he has declared several times before) of maintaining, with the greatest exactness, the disposition of the edict of November 1765. He is averse to re-uniting the universality of the ancient members of the parliament of Britanny; and nothing is capable of making him alter his determination in this respect. Such is the answer which his majesty has commanded me to make to you on his part, offering you at the real satisfaction he feels on account of your zeal and services."

Florence, June 27. In the last week a fourth convoy arrived at Civita Vecchia, from St. Sebastian and Ferrol, with 203 jesuits on board, escorted by a Spanish ship of war of 64 guns. They were refused admittance, and the wind being high, the vessels were driven towards Porto St. Stefano, where they still remain.

Brussels, June 27. An edict of the empress Queen has just made its appearance here, prohibiting the admission into this country of any of the Jesuits expelled from Spain, or exiled from France; it matters not whether they are subjects, by birth, of her Imperial majesty, or whether or not they wear the habit of their order.

Warsaw, June 27. Yesterday a courier arrived from Radom, and soon after it was reported that that the private confederacies formed by the malecontents have united into a general confederacy, of which prince Charles de Radzivil is appointed marshal general.

Genoa, June 27. They write from Leghorn, that the Corsicans have fitted out a large felucca in the gulph of St. Laurence, to cruize against the Genoese ships. Letters from Bastia advise, that there are but one hundred and fifty Corsicans left in the island of Capraia. The Sieur Barbiggi, who is appointed governor of that island, has sent to Corsica all the brass cannon in that fortress, and supplied their place with iron guns. He hath also ordered all the entrenchments, made during the late siege, to be destroyed, and three small forts to be built for the defence of the island. In the last assembly of the malecontents held at Corte, it was resolved to tax all the inhabitants of the island one thousandth part of their estates, where they exceed the value of 1000 livres. The produce of this tax is to defray the expence of the siege of Capraia, and of the subsistence of the garrison of that place.

Vilnah, June 28. The tribunal of Wilna having issued a decree against a private confederacy, a manifesto has appeared on the other side to maintain the authority thereof; and the general confederacy of Lithuania has published a manifesto, suppressing the activity of the tribunal.

Warsaw July 1. The confederacies formed in the kingdom by the malcontents seem to draw the attention of the senate rather more than the affairs of the Dissidents. The new prince-primate set out the day before yesterday for Radom; whither a body of Russian troops has advanced, with a large train of artillery, in order to support the confederates in case of necessity.

The Envoy from the new Khan of the Tartars has passed the frontiers of the kingdom, and proceeding directly to Bialistock (the residence of the Great-General of the crown) without waiting for instructions of the court in regard to the route he should take to come hither. We are impatient to see if the Great General will give him a public audience, as usual.

Florence July 5. There are now 6000 Jesuits in the ports of Orbitello, St. Stepheno, and Port Royal; the republick of Genoa not having yet permitted them to disembark in their territory.

London Advices.

LONDON, *July 18.*

Extract of a letter from Dantzig, June 22.

THE affairs in this kingdom becomes every day more critical. The facility with which the numerous confederacies are formed has no example in history. One of the chief causes of these leagues appears to be the law made in the present reign, by which the power of the two Great Generals is very much limited, tho' the alteration affects not those who are at present invested with those eminent charges. The great authority granted to the board of treasury, has also given disgust to many, tho' it was really necessary for the public-weal. But, after all, if the last diet had been more favourably disposed to the Dissidents, the last declarations of the courts of Petersburgh and Berlin would not have appeared, and consequently we should not have seen all those confederacies which now seem to endanger the public tranquility."

According to some letters from Leghorn, the French general, count de Marbeuf, had prevailed upon the general of the Corsicans to put a stop to any further hostilities against the Genoese, until the success of a fresh negotiation should be experienced, at the court of Versailles, for effecting a peace between these islanders and the republick.

Extract of a letter from Italy dated May 29.

——"I forgot to mention to you, that the Pre-

order, a few days before we left Rome, renounced his regal pretenſions, and conſented to receive company as a private perſon, and had a numerous converſazione, for the firſt time."

Letters from Paris, dated June 28, ſay, "We learn from Spain, that in a dungeon belonging to the imperial college of the Jeſuits at Madrid, they found father Freineda, a Jeſuit miſſionary, who had been confined there 14 years upon bread and water, for attering the will of a lady, who would have left a conſiderable ſum to the Jeſuits; father Freineda told her, that the company was in no want of money, and that ſhe would make a better diſpoſal of it if ſhe would leave it to portion poor orphans, and the lady followed his advice. His brethren gave out he was dead."

JULY 18.

Yeſterday lord Clive and col. Carnac waited on his majeſty at St. James's, and were graciouſly received.

After lord Clive had waited on his majeſty at St. James's yeſterday, his lordſhip went and paid his compliments to the court of directors at the Eaſt India houſe, who were ſitting, and received his lordſhip in the moſt cordial and polite manner. His lordſhip was dreſſed in a very rich ſilver tiſſue. By his late acquiſitions, he is now ſaid to be worth 80,000l. per ann. which is more than any other man poſſeſſes in England.

The New-York mail of laſt Saturday was detained by order from above, and was not diſpatched yeſterday in the evening.

His majeſty's ſhip Glaſgow, Capt. Allen, is ſailed from Cowes-road for Halifax.

We are aſſured that the earl of Chatham has reſigned his place.

The marquis of Rockingham is to be at the head of the treaſury.

His grace the duke of Newcaſtle is to have ſome conſiderable employment; and to-morrow ſeveral of the new miniſtry will dine with his grace at Claremont.

We hear the right hon. lord Clive has brought over, and preſented to his majeſty, a fine ſword ſet with diamonds, &c. worth 10,000l. and a fine pearl necklace, worth 150,000l. for her majeſty. He has likewiſe brought a fine diamond as a preſent from the Nabob to his majeſty, worth 100,000l. and many curioſities of that country.

Lord Clive made a preſent of 20 guineas to the man on board the Britannia who firſt diſcovered the Britiſh land. His lordſhip has alſo made preſents to his phyſician and ſurgeon, to the amount of near 40,000l. for the great care they took of him.

The king of Poland has nominated the count Podoſki, referendary of the crown, to the dignity of primate of that kingdom.

They write from Liſbon, that it was thought the armament lately fitted out there was deſtined for Rio-de-Plata, in order to join there ſeveral Spaniſh ſhips; and that thoſe united forces were to endeavour to drive the Jeſuits from Paraguay, where they are growing very powerful. This ſeems to be confirmed, they ſay, by the departure of one of the king's fluites, which had been eſcorted to a certain latitude by a man of war, and which was deſtined for Rio-de-Janeiro, whither it was ſuppoſed to carry orders relative to the execution of this project.

JULY 21.

His majeſty has ſignified his pleaſure to the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, that the embroidered uniform cloathing appointed to be worn by flag officers, and the full dreſs uniform appointed to be worn by captains, commanders, and lieutenants of his majeſty's fleet, be diſcontinued; that the frock uniform cloathing, appointed alſo to be worn by the ſaid officers, be altered; and that for the future no other military uniform, ſo altered, be worn by the officers, excepting ſuch as have already provided themſelves with uniform cloathing according to the eſtabliſhment of 1748, who are on that account allowed to wear the ſame until the 4th of June next.

A letter received at Liſbon, from the Bay of All-Saints, mentions, that two Dutch ſloops and a ſchooner, laden with powder and ſhot, ſmall-arms, ordnance ſtores, &c. were boarded by a Portugueſe man of war near the Rio de la Plata, the commander of which finding the ſaid cargoes were for the uſe of the Jeſuits of Paraguay, had confiſcated the whole, for the uſe of the king of Portugal.

JULY 23.

By a gentleman juſt come from Liſbon we are informed, that the Engliſh merchants there are obliged, for want of buſineſs, to diſmiſs their clerks: that they expected money by the laſt fleet from the Brazils, but have got none: that they cannot get in their Portugueſe debts; and that ruin ſtares them in the face, whether they ſtay or go.

Letters from Chatham mention, that orders were received, by expreſs from the admiralty, at that yard, not to break up the Monmouth man of war, of 70 guns as was formerly ordered; but to take her into dock and re-ſurvey her, and reduce her to a ſixty gun ſhip.

The Grafton man of war of 70 guns, lying at Chatham, is ordered to be ſold, being unfit for further ſervice; as is the Royal Sovereign, of 100 guns, at Portſmouth.

We are aſſured, that by a late treaty between this court and that of Verſailles, a mutual agreement has been entered into, for the reciprocal ſurrender of all fugitives, who may fly for ſhelter into either kingdom, for any acts of rebellion or felony; in conſequence of which we hear that a certain nobleman's ſteward and a banker's clerk of this country, who have taken ſhelter in France, after running away with conſiderable ſums, have been lately demanded in conformity to the ſaid treaty.

They write from Madera, that ſome packets of great importance were lately ſeized there, by the Portugueſe governor, on board a veſſel that touched at that iſland, bound to South America, by which, it was ſaid, farther lights had been obtained concerning the intrigues and ſtrength of the Jeſuits in that part of the world.

By a letter from Liſbon of the 30th ult. there have arrived there on board two ſhips, ſeventy perſons accuſed of being ringleaders in the late inſurrection at Tercera, one of whom, who had paſſed under the denomination of a Portugueſe Jew, is poſitively ſaid to be a Jeſuit, ſome time ſince baniſhed Liſbon.—This letter adds that preparations were making for bringing the offenders to trial.

They adviſe from Marſeilles, that among the French ſubjects lately releaſed from captivity in the Moroco dominions, was one Claude du Bart, a native of Provence, aged 103, who had been in ſlavery upwards of 70 years.

'Tis now ſaid that his grace the Duke of Grafton and lord Gower are to be ſecretaries of ſtate; and (agreeable to what we mentioned before) that the Marquis of Rockingham is to be at the head of the treaſury.

It is computed that the immenſe ſums of money already paid, and finally to be paid and carried out of the kingdom, for wheat, flour, &c. imported, will equal, if not exceed the ſum of 450,000l. ſaid to be remitted from foreign parts for corn exported in the years 1765 and 1766.

It is ſaid that Lord Clive will ſhortly be created an Engliſh Baron.

It is ſaid that five ſhips of war are ordered to be ſtationed on the coaſt of Guiney.

Monday the poor children of two pariſhes at the eaſt end of the city, were ſent out of town to be brought up in the country, till the age of ten years, according to the directions given for that purpoſe; when the populace miſunderſtanding the good intention thereof, upon a fooliſh ſuppoſition that they were to be ſent to America, became ſo very turbulent, that the civil power was obliged to be called in to the aid of the pariſh officers; the like diſturbances have happened in ſeveral other pariſhes, upon ſimilar miſtaken notions of the females.

Lord Camden, 'tis ſaid, will be appointed preſident of the council; and the hon. Mr. Yorke lord high chancellor.

JULY 25.

Wedneſday Lord Rockingham had a ſhort conference with his Majeſty at St. James's; and it was ſoon after reported, that all negotiation with his lordſhip was at an end.

A certain political ſchemer, we hear, is forming a plan for an annual and durable miniſtry, part of which is upon the principle of Mr. Patterſon's plan for raiſing 150,000l. which is, that, for the future, in the months of Auguſt or September, public notice ſhall be given to all thoſe who intend to offer themſelves candidates for the miniſtry (and it is not doubted but they will be all capable) to give in a liſt of their names; after which, let them be 500 or 1000, their names ſhall be put into one wheel, and the miniſterial places, whether they be 50, 100, or 150, put into another, with a proper number of blanks; that theſe ſhall be drawn, and, whoever has the lucky chances, ſhall be entitled to ſuch places for a twelvemonth, and no longer. By this plan we may ſee a ſecretary of ſtate at the board of Green Cloth, and a commiſſioner of the exciſe firſt lord of the treaſury. One thing, we are told, he has entirely left out, the law places for the good of the ſubject.

This week ſome freſh inſtructions have been diſpatched to the admirals Pye and Parry, commanders in chief of his majeſty's ſquadrons in the Weſt-Indies.

We hear a great perſonage has expreſſed his reſentment, in pretty ſevere terms, to a certain nobleman, of the inconſiſtency of his conduct hitherto, which, it is ſaid, would be attended with a ſpeedy reſignation.

One Eaſt-India captain, we are told, cleared 50,000l. by his laſt voyage.

No leſs than 250,000l. worth of diamonds were brought home in one of the laſt veſſels from the Eaſt-Indies.

It is aſſured that a certain great officer has made upwards of 70,000l. within theſe few months, by the diſputes among the India company.

It is currently reported, that the ſame methods will be purſued in aſcertaining the ages, numbers, and occupations of the popiſh inhabitants in Scotland, as are now ſet on foot in this kingdom.

We hear the late inveſtigation of the Douglas cauſe has already been attended with an expence exceeding 30,000l. ſterling.

We hear that orders are given for thoroughly inſpecting and repairing all the capital ſhips of war in the docks of this kingdom, to report the ſtate and condition of them to the lords of the admiralty.

We hear that an ingenious mechanic at the weſt end of the town has found out a method of extinguiſhing fires without water or the uſe of any kind of liquid.

JULY 26.

Although the number of the Jeſuits ſent out of Spain are ſaid to be only 600, it is certain their followers in that kingdom are numerous; and though there are only a few of thoſe fathers in *this kingdom* at preſent, it is computed their followers conſiſt of ſeveral thouſand perſons of all ranks and degrees.

Letters from Paris ſay, that the Duke of Modena has conſented to receive a certain number of Jeſuits into his dominions, but on condition that his Catholic majeſty will continue to pay them their penſions, even tho' there ſhould appear ſome writings for their juſtification.

The king of Sardinia, it's ſaid, has formed the project of aſſembling all the Jeſuits in his kingdom at Alexandria, and to confine them there till ſuch time as they ſhall be utterly extirpated.

A letter from Rome mentions, that the Jeſuits had been ſtrictly enjoined to evacuate the whole dutchy of Mantua, on pain of being ſent to priſon.

We hear that a plan has been laid before the government, which has for its object the ſending to Eaſt-Florida felons of either ſex, convicted for tranſportion; while ſervants being much wanted in that ſettlement.

JULY 28.

On Friday Sir George Macartney had the honour of a private conference with his Majeſty at St. James's.

Letters from Madrid, dated June 30, ſay, "The king has appointed a commiſſion to examine the papers found in the houſes belonging to the Jeſuits, in order to find out, among other things, if thoſe fathers were not the principal authors of the inſurrection of the populace, which happened laſt year. It is reported that a treaty of commerce is on foot between this court and that of Ruſſia."

The Hague gazette of the 21ſt ſays, that one of the principal affairs that Sir James Gray, ambaſſador from this court to the court of Spain, is charged with, is to ſettle the diſpute relating to the Manilla ranſom.

A letter from the confines of Poland ſays, "The election of prince Charles de Radzivil, as marſhal of the general confederacy of the kingdom, has met with more obſtacles than were at firſt expected. He had for competitor the count Potocki, one of the great officers of the crown; and the point concerning the Diſſidents was alſo a matter of diſpute: but all the difficulties were removed on reading a letter which had been received, during the debates, from the prince de Repnin, the ambaſſador of Ruſſia. Prince Radzivil was ſoon elected marſhal; and it was agreed to add to the words *holy religion* that of *predominant* in the act of Confederacy. When the marſhal's baton was delivered to the prince de Radzivil, he made a ſpeech which drew tears from his auditors, whilſt he ſhed them himſelf in abundance. Immediately after the election, all the marſhals of the private confederacies took the oaths preſcribed in the preſence of a great number of counſellors and miniſters of the crown; and when they had ſigned the act, they elected eight counſellors for each province. The counts de Tarlo, Potocki, and Oſſolinsky, were alſo nominated to repair in quality of deputies from the confederacy; the firſt to the king, the ſecond to the empreſs of Ruſſia, and the third to the king of Pruſſia. The count Branicki, Great-General of the crown, arrived yeſterday at Wengrow, and there took the oaths, which were adminiſtered by the perſons authorized by the confederacy for that purpoſe. The confederacy will be removed from to Lublin, and from thence, as it's ſaid, to Leopol, in order to unite with that of Lithuania."

We are adviſed that a few days ago five perſons were buried at Jarrow church, whoſe ages amounted to 430.

JULY 29.

They write from Rochfort, that four thouſand tons of naval ſtores, ſhip timber, &c. have been lately depoſited in magazines in the haven of Palmoney, a few leagues from Breſt, where ſome third rate man of war are now upon the ſtocks.

By a letter from Cadiz there is advice, that the Spaniards were ſtrongly fortifying the city and harbour of Carthagena, by the addition of ſeveral new works.

They write from Gibraltar, that two large tranſports, laden with naval ſtores, from the Baltick, were juſt arrived there, on their way to Toulon, on the Gulph of St. Florenzo, for the uſe of the Corſican fleet.

JULY 31.

Yeſterday the count de la Lippe, who lately arrived in town from Germany, was introduced to his majeſty at St. James's, and graciouſly received.

On Friday laſt count de Viri, miniſter from his Sardinian majeſty, who had leave from the king his maſter to return home ſome time ago, on his own private affairs, arrived at his houſe in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields; and yeſterday he waited on his majeſty at St. James's.

Yeſterday M. de Vignoles, reſident from the republic of Venice, had a long conference with the earl of Shelburne. M. Mello de Caſtro alſo had a long conference with his lordſhip, in Hill-ſtreet, Berkely-ſquare, on the ſubject of ſome diſpatches from Liſbon.

Wedneſday the lords commiſſioners of the board of trade adjourned for ſix weeks.

Some letters from Genoa adviſe, that all the nobles, who compoſe the great council, have had circular letters ſent them to repair to town, in order to deliberate on ſpeedy meaſures to be taken with the court of France, relative to the iſland of Corſica.

They write from Liſbon, that a courier has juſt arrived there with ſome diſpatches of importance from Madrid, on which account orders had been given for the immediate ſailing of the Portugueſe ſquadron, but the place of its deſtination continued to be variouſly talked of.

Some accounts from Leghorn mention, that the court of Verſailles had demanded a double ſubſidy of the Genoeſe republic, for continuing the French auxiliary troops in Corſica, which it was thought the deſperate ſituation of their affairs in that iſland, together with the late loſs of Caprara, would oblige them to grant.

This morning his exellency, count de Viri, the Sardinian ambaſſador, had a conference with the right hon. the Earl of Shelburne, at his lordſhip's houſe in Hill-ſtreet, Berkeley-ſquare.

A few days ago a ſturgeon was taken at Birchgrove, in the county of Wexford, the property of Robert Birch, Eſq; it weighed 346 lb. and meaſured nine feet two inches in length; of which, when cut in pieces, he made preſents to the neighbouring nobility and gentry.

Genoa, July 1. By a ſhip arrived here from Toulon, we learn, that a French friggate and a xebec were failed from thence for Cadiz, the motive for which was not publickly known. It is added, that to forward the works in the port of Toulon, the number of workmen is doubled, and many veſſels from divers parts of Italy, laden with ſhip timber, are frequently arriving there.

Polish Pruſſia, July 2. The confederations of Diſſidents have received gracious anſwers to the letters which they wrote to the kings of Sweden, Denmark, and Pruſſia; and their majeſties have aſſured them of their protection.

Warſaw, July 4. The general confederacy of the malcontents, which is formed at Radom, and has elected Prince Charles of Radzivil marſhal general, & ſent a deputation to the king, to deſire his majeſty to countenance their union. At the ſame time, count Potocki was ſent to notify their union to the empreſs of Ruſſia, and count Oſſolinſki to the king of Pruſſia, on the ſame errand.

American Intelligence.

NEWPORT, *September* 7.

At the ſeſſion of the general aſſembly of this colony, held here laſt week, the gentlemen who ſuffered by the riots in this town in Auguſt, 1765, exhibited accounts to the lower houſe, amounting as follows, viz. Mr. Howard, £. 970 ſterling, Dr. Moffat, £. 1310, Mr. Johnſton, £. 373 1-3, in all £. 2653-1-3, Sterling. £. 540 of Mr. Howard's accompt, and £. 350 of Dr. Moffat's were occaſioned by their going to England.——The houſe, at a former ſeſſion, voted, that the accompts ſhould be exhibited under oath, and the particulars of their loſſes enumerated. This vote not being complied with, the houſe diſapproved of the accompts.

BOSTON, September 7.

A letter of the 13th of June, from a gentleman in London to his friend in Boſton, ſays, "It is lord Mansfield's opinion, that the authors of the riots and ſeditious pieces in America, ſhould be ſent for to England and there tried for treaſon; particularly the writer of a pamphlet, ſome time ſince publiſhed in Boſton; againſt which author there is particular evidence for his ſeditious and treaſonable ſpeeches in an American aſſ——y."

Tueſday laſt arrived here the ſhip Minchead, William Waters, from Anguilla, who informs, that at that iſland on the 7th of Auguſt laſt at 3 o'clock in the morning, they had a ſevere ſhock of an earthquake, and between the hours of 10 and 11, the ſame forenoon they had a violent guſt of wind, which blew round from E. N. E. to S. W. at noon had a ſmall ſhock of an earthquake, but did not hear of any damage done in the iſland.

NEWPORT, September 14.

Saturday night laſt departed this life, in the 74th year of his age, the honourable GIDEON WANTON, Eſq; formerly governor of this colony.

BOSTON, September 14.

We hear from Milton, that on the morning of the 6th inſtant, the wife of Mr. Edward Park, of that town, was ſafely delivered of three fine daughters, who are all likely to do well: Theſe were their firſt children having been married between 8 and 9 months. A worthy matron officiated as midwife, and delivered the woman of the three children within half an hour.

On Tueſday laſt died here JEREMY GRIDLEY, Eſq; attorney general for the province, and a member of the general court: His funeral was attended on Saturday, with the reſpect due to his memory, by the members of the council, and the judges of the ſuperior court in town, the gentlemen of the bar, the brethren of the ſociety of FreeMaſons, of which he was grand-maſter, the officers of the firſt regiment of militia, of which he was colonel, the members of the marine ſociety, of which he was preſident, and a great number, of the gentlemen of the town.

Strength of underſtanding, clearneſs of apprehenſion, and ſolidity of judgment, were cultivated in him by a liberal education and cloſe thinking:—His extenſive acquaintance with claſſical and almoſt every other part of literature, gave him the firſt rank among men of learning.—His thorough knowledge of the civil and common law, which he had ſtudied as a ſcience, founded in the principles of government, and the nature of man, juſtly placed him at the head of his profeſſion:—His tender feelings relative to his natural and civil ties; his exquiſite ſenſibility, and generous effuſion of ſoul for his FRIEND, were proofs that his heart was as good as his head was ſound; and well qualified him to preſide over that ancient ſociety whoſe benevolent conſtitutions do honour to mankind.—He ſuſtained the painful attacks of death with a philoſophical calmneſs and fortitude, that reſulted from the ſteady principles of his religion.

NEW-YORK, September 14.

A perſon from Newark, in New-jerſey, gives us the following odd intelligence; that one Sears, four or five years ago, having wilfully ſhot, and deſperately wounded one of the conſervators of the peace in the borough of Elizabeth, had been committed to Newark goal: before his trial came on, he aſſigned over what eſtate he had to ſome near relation; on trial he was found guilty, and among other articles of his ſentence, he was to find ſecurity for his good behaviour during life; but he being of a fractious and obſtinate temper, he could never get ſuch ſecurity: For ſome time his relations ſupported him in goal, when finding it too chargeable in their imagination, they withheld their ſupport: For ſome time longer he was ſupported by the charity of the town, but they thinking it was not their duty to do it, ſtopt their hand alſo a few months ago. Upon his being told, thoſe who had hitherto ſupplied him with proviſions would do ſo no longer, he voluntarily determined to faſt FORTY DAYS without food, or die; he perſiſted in the reſolution, and in all the time he only took two coppers worth of rum, and neither eat nor drank any thing elſe for FORTY DAYS, in which time he was reduced to a perfect ſkeleton, and continued in a great meaſure like a mere lunatick:—At the expiration of the time, which was but about a fortnight ago, he was prevailed with to take ſome nouriſhment, but for the firſt day or two, every thing he took came up again, his belly having grown almoſt faſt to his back: However, by the help of ſome medicines of lenitive food, he is at laſt like to recover again after his long obſtinate faſt, though he is very poor and low.

By letters from Montreal, we learn, that 3 Frenchmen ſent out by Monſieur La Corne, are lately returned there after 28 months journey in the wilderneſs, they having been 1500 miles farther than Miſſiſſimackinac, in ſearch of the north weſt paſſage; and we hear they have made many uſeful diſcoveries, and that they actually met with a very large river that ebb'd and flow'd.

NEWPORT, September 21.

On Tueſday laſt died, Mr. SAMUEL DYER, of this town, in the 80th year of his age.

And on Saturday died Mr. KENDAL NICHOLS, in the 82d year of his age.

We hear that the uneaſineſs ſubſiſting in the Weſtern Iſlands, is occaſioned by an order lately received from the court of Portugal, prohibiting the making an addition to the number of prieſts or nuns, until further orders from that court. This with the taking into cuſtody ſome crown officers, who are ſuppoſed to have been guilty of male-adminiſtration in the receipt of the revenue, hath been the occaſion of ſeveral tumults in thoſe Iſlands.

New Advertiſements.

AN EVENING SCHOOL
WILL BE OPENED, BY
WILLIAM JOHNSON,
At his houſe in Union ſtreet-Continued, on Monday the 22d inſtant.

WHERE young gentlemen may be inſtructed in writing, arithmetic, merchants accompts, and all practical branches of the mathematics.—Thoſe who deſire it may likewiſe be inſtructed in the rudiments of the Engliſh language, together with Geography, and the uſe of the globes.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of John Penny, late of St. Bartholomew's pariſh, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend them in properly atteſted to me.—And all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to pay the ſame to me forthwith, to avoid trouble. HUGH THOMPSON.

JOHN WARD, Taylor,

Has just imported in the America, *Capt.* Rainier, *from* London,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT

OF the best superfine London-dressed broad cloths; scarlet, crimson and black super fine plush; the very best of silk and worsted breeches patterns of all colours; gold and silver trimmings; and every other necessary article in his business; all bought upon the best terms, and by as good a judge as any in England, so that the gentlemen who please to favour him with their custom will save themselves the trouble of a number of bills, have their cloaths made up by the best hands, and nearly as cheap as they can be imported from England, having now fixed the price of a suit of fine cloth, with all trimmings, at forty-five to fifty pounds.

He also cleans gold and silver lace.

GOOD BOHEA TEA,

TO be sold for cash, at thirty shillings a pound, by THOMAS WALTER.

JAMAICA and New England RUM, Irish Potatoes, Sperma-Cæti candles, apples, onions, &c. imported in the sloop Charles-Town, Capt. Joseph Durfee, just arrived from Rhode Island, to be sold at a store on col. Beale's wharf, by

NATHANIEL RUSSEL.

THE subscribers of the St. CECILIA CONCERT, are desired to send to the treasurer of the society for tickets, to admit ladies to a concert the 20th instant.

By order of the president,
ISAAC METTE, *Treasurer.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Quantity of rich GENOA VELVET, at the first cost, viz. at £. 7 10 s. per yard, taking a whole piece, or at £. 8, 10 s. by the single yard.—Also, a large quantity of side India callicoes, at £. 8 per piece. Enquire of THOMAS LOUGHTON SMITH.

IF JOSEPH BROOKES, of Virginia, be in this province, and will apply to the printer of this gazette, within four weeks from this date, he may hear of something considerably to his advantage. *October 5, 1767.*

TO BE SOLD, *at public vendue, at the house wherein Elizabeth Colcock lately dwelt, in Dorchester, on Monday the 2d of November,*

ALL the estate of the said Elizabeth Colcock, deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, and a variety of household furniture. The condition of the sale is, cash for all sums under twenty pounds, and for all above credit will be given until the first of January next, giving security if required.

All persons having any demands on the said estate are desired to send them in properly attested; and those indebted thereto to make immediate payment, to

STEPHEN CATER, WILLIAM SANDERS. } *Administrators.*

STRAYED or stolen from us, at Stono, a large roan horse, about fifteen hands and an half high, bought by us at the vendue of the late Henry Paget, deceased, branded thus HP (adjoining) on the mounting shoulder and buttock: Whoever will deliver him to us at Stono, or in town, shall have five pound's reward; but if he is found illegally possessed, the person so offending may expect the severest prosecution. ATKINS & WESTON.

JOseph Marquis brought before me a grey gelding, about nine years old, twelve hands and a half high, branded on the mounting shoulder JO, and on the buttock of the same side J. The owner must prove his property before,

Sept. 21, 1767. PHIL. SMITH.

RUN away from me on Friday the 2d inst. a negro waiting man, named Joe, who is so well known in Charles-Town as to need no particular description: he had on when he went away a blue coat and jacket, laced with a blue and white livery lace, a pair of leather breeches, shoes white stockings and a plaid hat, with a gold loop and button. Whoever will bring the said Negro to me, or deliver him to the warden of the work house, shall have ten pounds currency reward paid them by THOMAS SKOTTOWE.

A silver table spoon,

STOPT from a negro girl last Friday. The owner may have it again, applying to Mrs. Hutchins in Unity-alley, giving a proper description thereof, and paying the charge of this advertisement.

HAns M'Culloch, brot before me a red roan mare, about twelve hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder Z. H, and on the off buttock 5 3. The owner must prove his property before PHIL. SMITH.

Sept. 30, 1767.

The subscriber intending to go off the province early next spring, WILL SELL, at public outcry, at the usual place in Charles-Town, on Thursday the 22d day of October inst.

A Very VALUABLE PLANTATION, on the south side of Santee river, containing upwards of *two thousand acres*, having thereon two very large barns, an overseer's house, negro houses, a joorn house, stable, and other necessary buildings.——*One hundred acres* of the river swamp are ditch'd in and under extraordinary good banks. About *one hundred acres* more, uncleared swamp, are adjoining, lie very convenient to the barn, will require very little or no ditching, and is esteemed to be exceeding good.—A very large and extensive reservoir, that holds a prodigious quantity of water, is at hand; so that, should the summer be dry, and the spring-tides low, you are at no loss, as you can command plenty from the reservoir.——The remainder of the land back is mostly pine (on which is a great deal of lightwood) and runs on WASHO CREEK (to secure the head of water) near five miles. Said creek divides the above from other lands of the subscriber's, and will be made the dividing line; but a right to the use of the reservoir will be made to the purchaser.

As there are many people who possibly are, or may be, prejudiced by idle report against the above lands not producing crops, unjustly imagining that the land is hurt by the salts, I shall be glad such people will give themselves the trouble to go thither now, and let the present crop of sixty acres of rice, with corn, &c. satisfy them of the truth.

Any person inclinable to purchase the said plantation by private sale, or, as the whole consists of five tracts, as originally run out, if a number of persons should want to purchase the tracts separately, so that the whole may be disposed of, he or they are desired to apply to the subscriber in Charles-Town, before the day of sale, who has a plat of the whole, and will treat upon the most reasonable terms.——Two of the said tracts, lying at the head of the creek, have a good body of fine swamp, supplied with abundance of large cypress, and is capable of being made a fine rice plantation. Any person desirous of seeing the above lands, is desired to apply to Mr. JONAH COLLINS, who will shew it.

SAMPSON NEYLE.

N. B. As soon as the land is disposed of, I purpose to sell fifteen or twenty negroes.

TO BE SOLD in small tracts and on reasonable terms,

A BARONY of land on the head of Black river in Craven county, the property of Sir William Baker, Nicholas Linwood and Brice Fisher, Esqrs. of London. The soil of this Barony is very fertile, and well adapted to the culture of rice, corn, indico and hemp. The plat may be seen in the hands of Mr. James Thomson, deputy surveyor.

And whereas we have received information that several persons have committed trespasses on the said Barony, by making settlements thereon; These are to give notice to all such persons either to become purchasers, or remove from those lands by the first day of May next, on pain of being compelled by law.

Also to be sold in small tracts, very reasonable.

ABOUT twelve thousand acres of land, on the head of Cambahee river, known by the name of the Saltcatcher barony, the property of the Gentlemen abovementioned. The plat of said barony is now in the hands of Mr. Owen Bowen, who has directions to lay it out in tracts; the swamp on this barony is allowed to be exceeding fine, and there is a sufficiency of very good high land on each side, proper for corn and indigo, on which commodious settlements may be made. Also,

A part of the barony in Granville county, known by the name of Jasper's barony, adjoining the lands of colonel Heyward, and other settlements on the Euhaws: This plat is to be seen in the hands of Mr. William Mains.——Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchasers paying interest from the day of sale, and giving approved security.

March 13, 1767. t. f. PAUL TRAPIER, DAVID DEAS, JOHN DEAS, } *Attornies for Sir W. Baker, &c.*

For SALE, ON EASY TERMS,

THirteen hundred acres of land, at Wassamsaw, in two tracts.—Also twelve hundred acres of land in three tracts, situate on the Four hole and Wilkinson's swamp, late the property of Mr. Abraham Dupont, deceased, and are exceeding good for corn, rice, and indico, and in a fine range for stock. [t.f.] BENJ. VILLEPONTOUX.

CHARLES-TOWN, October 5.

WEDNESDAY last Joseph (not *Michael*) Mackenfuss, who was employed in the service of the general post office, to convey his majesty's mail (brought by the Dun annan packet-boat) from Savannah in Georgia, to St. Augustine in East Florida, returned the said mail to the office here, not having been able to proceed further with it than St. Mary's river, where, on the 21st past, he found the ferry abandoned, on account of some murders that had been committed, by Indians, the 18th at noon, about 25 miles from it.

The 21st past died at *Savannah*, in *Georgia*, *Thomas Vincent*, Esq; one of the representatives for that town, in the assembly of that province.

Four of the vessels in our list of arrivals this week were bound to other ports, and only put in here, viz. the *Aurora*, capt. *Paterson*, from *Jamaica*, for *London*, having lost part of her rudder; the *General Wolfe*, Capt. *Maclain*, from the island of *Jura*, for *Cape-Fear*, with sixty *Scotch Highlanders* to settle there; the *Katharine*, Capt. *Bowles*, from *Monte Christi*, for *Philadelphia*; and the *Experiment*, Capt. *Steward*, out nine weeks from *New-York*, bound for *Pensacola*, having lost her anchors, bowsprit and some sails.

Last Tuesday Mr. *Andrew Rutledge*, merchant, was married to Miss *Elizabeth Gadsden*, daughter of *Christopher Gadsden*, Esq.

The same day lieut. col. *Wolfe*, of his Majesty's 31st regiment, embarked and sailed for *Philadelphia*, in the ship *Britannia*, Capt. *Bull*.

Thursday returned from the Northward, in the sloop *Charles-Town*, Capt. *Durfee*, Mr. *Lambert Lance*, Mr. *George Livingston*, *Benjamin Simons*, Esq; Mr. *Humphry Sommers*, and others.

Yesterday *John Moore*, Esq; son of the hon. *Daniel Moore*, Esq; embarked in Capt. *Harrison's* vessel for *Philadelphia*.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sept.	Arrivals at Charles-Town.	*From*
23*rd.*	Snow Nancy, Thomas Young,	Cork
29*th.*	Ship Pitt, John Allen,	Antigua
	Ship General Wolfe, J. Maclain,	Isle of Jura
	Snow Aurora, James Paterson,	Jamaica
	Brigt. Katharine, John Bowles,	Monte Christi
Oct. 1.	Sloop Charles Town, Jos. Durfee,	R. Island
2*d.*	Sl. Cape Fear Planter, J. Romain,	Cape Fear
3*d.*	Br. Carolina Society, Chas. Conyers,	Jamaica
4*th.*	Brigt. Norton, Chas. Brookes,	Antigua
	Brigt. St. Anthony, Tho. Arnold,	Bristol
	Sl. Experiment, George Steward,	New York

Sept.	Sailed	*For*
29*th.*	Ship Britannia, Samuel Bull,	Jamaica
	Sc. Georgia Packet, Ja. Fitzsimons,	Georgia
	Sloop Henry, Richard Todd,	Jamaica
Oct. 1.	Scooner Pides, Thomas Pickton,	Georgia
	Scooner Endeavour, George Kidd,	Georgia

Remain windbound or cleared.		*For*
His Majesty's Ship *Cygnet*, Capt. *Philip Durell*,	}	England
His Majesty's ship *Ferret*, the hon. Capt. *George Murray*,	}	Jamaica
His Majesty's Ship *Diligence*, Capt. *Charles Roach*,	}	Jamaica
His Majesty's Packet-Boat the *Duncannon*, Capt. *Ch. Edwards*,	}	Falmouth
Brigt. Hope, Robt. Whitelock,		London
Brig. Philad. Packet, Jo. Harrison,		Philadelphia
Brig. Prosper, William Sloper,		Bristol
Sloop Industry, Jos. Everitt,		Jamaica
Scooner Twink, Prince George,		Dominica
Sc. Liberty, Josh. Grimshaw,		Cape-Fear
Sloop Maria, Thomas Blundell,		London

May sail, (or be loaded, this week.)	*For*
Ship Little Carpenter, Ri. Maitland,	London
Brigt. Anne, Peter Seymour,	Poole
Ship John & Elizabeth, A. Cornish,	Dominica
Brigt. Savage, John Dickinson,	Montserrat
Sc. E. Florida Pt. Benj. Barton,	St. Augustine
Brigt. Prince George, David Watson,	London
Sc. Rake's Delight, Benj. Minors,	Providence

Arrivals from this Port.	*At*
Scooner True Briton, Josiah Batchelor, jun.	*Georgia*
Sloop Ranger, John Phillips,	*Georgia*

The ship *Polly and Betsey*, *Robert Brewton*, from *London*, brigantine *Mary*, *Matthew Rees* from *Jamaica*; and the sloop *Dove*, Capt. *Hudson*, from *Africa*, are all arrived at *Savannah* in *Georgia*: where the ship *Hawke*, Capt. *Lightstone*, for *London* (in which the hon. *Daniel Moore*, Esq; and Mr. *Nathaniel Hall*, had taken their passages) was cleared out the 18th past.

Advertisements.

Charles-Town, 1st October, 1767.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general assembly of this province, intituled, "an act to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE "of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies to be at *six pounds* and *five shillings per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *four pounds* and *five shillings* (being both used by the bakers); at which prices the HALF-CROWN loaves must weigh, as follows:

Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb. oz. dwt	Of *Northward* Flour.	lb. oz. dwt
White	2 6 0	White	1 15 0
Wheaten	3 9 0	Wheaten	2 10 0
Household	4 12 0	Household	3 8 0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice.

JACOB MOTTE, *Pub. Treas.*

STRAYED or STOLEN from *Charles Town, Sept. 16, 1767.*

A CHESNUT HORSE,

ABOUT fourteen hands high, without brand, but has a particular mark growing out of his mounting shoulder (occasioned by a bite when young) resembling two fingers, each about an inch long. Two Dollars reward will be paid to any person who gives information where he may be got, or delivers him to JOHN WATSON, *Gardener.*

GEORGE THOMSON,

Has just imported in the America, Captain Rainier, from London, and in the brigantine Prosper, from Bristol,

WHITE and coloured plains, London duffils, and a compleat assortment of other goods, suitable for the winter season; which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, at his store in Tradd-street.

Just arrived in Capt. Ball, from London,

A Large assortment of handsome cottons newest patterns, with nails, carpenters and coopers tools, &c. bought particularly low, and to be sold proportionably, at my store in Broad street.

THOMAS WALTER.

Charles-Town, Sept. 17, 1767.

ON Wednesday the 7th of *October* next will be held, at the LIBRARY-ROOM in Union street, a QUARTERLY MEETING of the CHARLES-TOWN

LIBRARY SOCIETY,

WHEN and where all the members are desired to meet by ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which hour the president takes the chair according to the rules. *By order of the president,*

WILLIAM MASON, *Secr.*

GODFREY & GADSDEN

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the Two Friends, Capt. Ball, and the America, Capt. Rainier, from London; and in the Prosper, Capt. Sisper, from Bristol, a GREAT VARIETY of

FRESH GOODS:

AMONG WHICH ARE,

SCOTCH and Irish sheetings, yard wide brown sheeting from *five shillings* to *seven shillings and six pence* per yard, 3-4ths and 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens from *five to fifty five shillings* per yard, fine clouting diapers, damask and diaper table cloths and napkins, damask napkinning, printed linens, cottons and callicoes, black and coloured Indian perfians, India callicoes and chints, black and white gauze, lawns, muslins, cam'wick, SAIL CLOTH No. 1 to 6, with almost all kinds of LINEN DRAPERY GOODS.

BROAD CLOTHS and trimmings, white and coloured *PLAINS*, striped *DUFFILS*, a la-mode, black bombazeen, broad hoes, Dutch shoe thread, German and English steel, pewter water plates, dishes, &c. cotton counterpains and gowns, men and boys beaver, castor and felt hats, hair powder, Poland starch, butter prints, panching and curling irons, knives, scissars, and other cutlery, READY MADE CLOATHS, portmanteaus and mail-pillions, mens, womens, boys and RACK saddles, whips, linen and woollen girths and surfingles, and girth web, CORDAGE from two yarn to eight inch cables, a great variety of *Lonce*, chimney and drafting glasses, mustard, anchovies, sweet oil, mangoes, olives, capers, walnuts and ketchup, scarlet and crimson hair shags, multbout and blond lace, mens, womens, girls and boys gloves and mitts, figs, currants and raisins, almonds, green, souchong, hyson and bohea teas, double and single refined sugars, paper, large copper kettles, brass fenders, mens, womens, boys and girls leather shoes, womens shoe buckles, rice sieves, watch-hand tumblers, wine glasses, decanters, syllabub and jelly glasses, neat GLASS PYRAMIDS, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 20 penny and spike nails, Bristol BEER, Taunton ALE, rich old CYDER, PORTER in barrels, chimney flower pots, butter pots, window glass, 12 by 10 and 10 by 8—cross cut and pit saws, linseed oil and paints, a few dozen of red and Port wine, Philadelphia flour in barrels and kegs, BAR IRON, a few mahogany and beech chairs, tables and drawers, with most other articles usually imported, and to be sold at their stores in Charles-Town, also a few dozen left London CLARET, at the cost and charges.

Who have to let out the HOUSE and STORES on the Bay, now occupied by Messrs. Gosling and Williamson. [6 w.]

TO BE SOLD, at private sale,

A Lot of land at Ansonborough, containing fifty feet front on Squirrel street, and about 137 feet deep; said lot adjoins the land of Mr. Watson, and opposite to Mr. Porcher. Any person having a mind to become purchaser of the same, may apply to JOHN DART.

N. B. A parcel of fine lightwood posts from twelve to fourteen feet long, with a few thousand feet of inch boards, now laying in Mr. John Logan's yard, at Ansonborough, to be sold, apply as above, or to said Logan.

AS I find the advertisement which I lately put into the papers, requesting all persons whoever any ways indebted to the estate of Benjamin Backhouse, deceased, to call and settle with me as administratrix of the said estate, has not been taken the least notice of: I have thought proper to give this timely notice to such persons as may be in any respect indebted to the said estate, that unless they settle with me by the time prescribed in the former advertisement (which was the first day of December next) they may expect to find their bonds, notes, and accompts in the hands of John Matthews Esq; as I am under an indispensable necessity of settling all the concerns of the aforesaid estate in as short time as possible.

Those to whom the estate is indebted, are again desired to bring in their demands, to

KATHARINE BACKHOUSE, *Administratrix.*

The COPARTNERSHIP of

VILLEPONTOUX & WARING,

being expired, and the former having declined the mercantile business;

THEY return thanks to all who have favoured them with their custom. And as there is a necessity for speedily closing the affairs of the said co-partnership, they hope, all those who have been kind enough to deal with them, and whose accompts will become due the end of the year, will also be so kind then to come and settle, which will much oblige

Their humble servants,
VILLEPONTOUX & WARING.

SALES by the Provost-Marshal.

On Tuesday the 15th day of October next, will be sold at public vendue, at the usual place in Charles-Town,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, containing 435 acres, in Colleton county, on the west side of Ponpon river, on a Savanna known by the name of Axe's Savanna; bounding, at the time of the original grant, south on William Westberry's land; to the west and north part on John Godfrey's land, and part on land not laid out; and to the east on land then not laid out, together with a very good building thereon, and a large crop of rice and corn. Late the property of James Glaze, and sold under execution by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

In whose hands the title may be seen.

On Saturday the 17th of October next, will be sold at public vendue, at the plantation whereon William Brown now lives, at Wassamsaw,

ABOUT six hundred bushels of corn, a small crop of rice as it stands, five horses, about fifty head of cattle, and about thirty head of hogs, to be delivered on the plantation. Late the property of William Brown, and sold under execution. The conditions of sale will be cash, the property not to be altered until the terms are complied with. *Eagle Pinckney, P. M.*

Broke a-drift from the ship John and Elizabeth, in Afhley-River.

A Neat ſmall boat, about ten feet long, and five and an half wide, her bottom painted white, and inſide green. Whoever delivers her to Mr. Edward Lightwood, or the printer hereof, or gives ſuch information that ſhe may be recovered, ſhall be rewarded with two dollars. by

ANDREW CORNISH.

JAMES M'CALL,

Having purchaſed the ſtock of Goods, of Meſſrs. LLOYD & NETLES;

AND added the ſame to a good aſſortment imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Briſtol, will ſell VERY REASONABLY, at his ſtore in Broad-ſtreet, lately poſſeſſed by ſaid gentlemen.

He has alſo JUST IMPORTED, *In the Brigantine Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Harriſon,*

SHIP, water, milk and butter biſket, and flour in barrels, half barrels, and kegs. [6. w.]

STRAYED from Charles-Town, the 2nd of July, three horſes, viz.

A ROAN, with ſeveral brands, not well remembered, one like 53, one like JR in one, with a diamond a-top, and one with a flower de luce; trots and paces.

A GREY, and a BAY, both branded R in one, with a diamond a-top, and are trotters.

They are all chair-horſes.—Whoever will deliver them to Mr. Richards at (Rantowle's or) Stono-Bridge, or to the printer hereof, ſhall receive Twenty Pounds reward for each.

STRAY'D or ſtolen, off Charles-Town green, near the work-houſe, *Sept.* 13.

A Dark bay HORSE between 13 and 14 hands high, paces and trotts, a ſmall blaze in his forehead, branded on the left thigh WB not very plain, has a good many ſaddle ſpots, a lump the ſize of a ſmall tea cup on his right thigh, where he has been hip-ſhorten, and a navel gall not quite well when miſſed, yellow down his buttocks from his rump to his hams, and tho' he ſeems old has a ſtiry look. Whoever delivers him to me at the ſign of the *Starr and Chair* in King ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. Nicholſon ſchool-maſter, ſhall have 3 l. reward. THOMAS EUSTACE.

IMPORTED, (in the Brigantine Philadelphia Packet, John Harriſon, Maſter, from Philadelphia, and to be ſold at a reaſonable advance by the ſubſcribers.

SUPER FINE flour in barrels and hogſh. ſhip bread, hams, bar iron of various dimenſions, and very fine ſtarch in kegs of about one hundred weight nett. SHEED & WHITE.

Charles-Town, September 17, 1767.

THE ſubſcriber, having lately commenced ſole trader, for and upon her own account, free and independent of her huſband *Alexander Horn*, taylor, as will appear by an inſtrument of writing recorded in the ſecretary's office, takes this method of making it publickly known, that no perſon whatever whom it ſhall concern may plead ignorance thereof. ELISABETH BURN.

Charles-Town, July 14, 1767.

One hundred pounds reward.

RUN away laſt week from my cowpen, (and took with him a horſe) a ſhort well ſet negro fellow, named BEN: He is upon a yelloviſh or muſtee caſt, very hairy about the legs, and down look; is very ſenſible, and was once the property of Hugh Bryan; he is ſuppoſed to have been enticed away to the Creek nation, by one Henry Snap; tho' it is not improbable that he may endeavour to go to North-Carolina, or Eaſt Florida, being well acquainted with moſt parts of the back country, or may attempt to paſs for a free man—The horſe he took away is branded X, or CR, being the brand of Charles Elliott, Eſq; who bred him, and is very remarkable by having one glaſs eye, white face, and white under the belly up to the ſides to the girthing place.——Whoever will apprehend and deliver the ſaid fellow to Jacob Kinlaw, at Hardy Dolcatch, on Savannah river, or to the warden of the work houſe, ſhall receive the above reward, from

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

N. B. He has a ſcar over his right or laſt eye, and is a little round-ſhoulder'd.—The above fellow has lately been ſeen at Salisbury in North Carolina, ſaid to be on his way to Virginia, but may probably remain there.

STRAY'D or ſtolen off the green, in *Charles-Town*;

A BAY HORSE, about 14 hands high, branded on the off buttock 35 or 55, belonging lately to *Mr. Thomas Shubrick*. Whoever delivers him to me, ſhall be rewarded according to his trouble. JACOB MOTTE.

JOHN PAUL GRIMKE

Hath juſt imported, in the Two Friends, Capt. Ball, and other late veſſels from London;

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

OF large and ſmall SILVER WORK, among which are, new faſhioned coffee and tea pots, turcen ladles and ſoup ſpoons, tea ſpoons and tongs, ſilver hanclé knives and forks, ſtrong ſilver and plated ſpurs &c. with a COLLECTION of the moſt

Faſhionable JEWELLERY,

CONSISTING of diamond and paſte ſtone work, ſix ſhot by the beſt hands in *London*, and in the genteeleſt taſte: among them, a great variety of cheap paſte necklaces and earings and ſtone ſhoe buckles fit to be worn by young ladies at balls; other necklaces and earings, ſet with fine garnets, opal, marcaſites, pearl, coque de pearl, aqua marine and mock garnets, jewelled caps and combs, bracelets, hair lockets and pins, rings ſet with lord Camden's head, ſtone ſleeve buttons ſet in gold and ſilver, ſhirt buckles, coral and fine Indian pearl beads, a great variety of ſilver and gilt maſons jewels ſet with ſtones, ſmelling bottles, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Chaſed and plain gold and ſilver watches, chains, ſeals and trinkets, all ſorts of mourning rings, gold headed canes, couteaux de chaſſe, ſilk, morocco & buff belts, and pocket-books with inſtrument caſes, ſnuff boxes, Pinchbeck and princes metal ſhoe and knee buckles, reading glaſſes and ſpectacles, children's new faſhioned gum ſticks, Turky oil ſtones, emery, borax, iron wire pliers, ſliding tongs, cutting nippers, rotten ſtone and pumice.

A HARPSICHORD, ſetts of harpſichord and guitar wires, raven and crow quills: Which, with a very great variety of other articles, will be ſold on the loweſt terms, eſpecially for READY CASH.

Guerin & Williamſon's

Compting-room is now kept at Mr. Jonathan Serrazin's in BROAD-STREET;

WHERE all perſons indebted to them are deſired to come, and diſcharge or otherwiſe ſettle their accompts, without delay. 6w.75

LONDON, *September* 20, 1766.

I Have appointed Meſſrs. CARNE & WILSON my Agents, for the ſale of my MEDICINES in CAROLINA; and all perſons may be ſupplied wholeſale and retale by them.

JOHN HILL.

A Liſt of Dr. Hill's Medicines ſold by Meſſrs. CARNE & WILSON.

1. PECTORAL BALSAM or HONEY, For colds, coughs, and aſthmas. A common cold is often cured, and all the bad conſequences prevented that might have followed, by a ſingle doſe.—Theſe complaints are ſo common, that no family ſhould be without the medicine.

2. ESSENCE or WATER-DOCK, For the certain cure of the ſcurvy, and all breakings out. It never once failed in many thouſand inſtances.

3. TINCTURE or CENTAURY, A ſtomachic bitter, that gives a healthy appetite and ſound digeſtion. A certain cure for all weakneſſes and diſorders in the ſtomach.

4. ELIXIR or BARDANA, For the gout and rheumatiſm. This re-eſtabliſhes the health after the fits of the gout, ſhortens ſuch as follow, and eaſes the pain. For the rheumatiſm it is a certain cure, and the diſeaſe never returns.

5. TINCTURE or SAGE, To lengthen life, and keep off the decays of age; as tremblings, deafneſs, and all other the weakneſſes of an advanced life.

6 TINCTURE or VALERIAN, For diſorders of the nerves, low ſpirits, faintneſs, headachs, and all kinds of fits.

*** *All theſe are pleaſant, innocent and efficacious medicines, diſcovered by the author, in the courſe of his Study of plants, and ſo ſafe, that infants may take any of them in a proper doſe.*

A LARGE QUANTITY OF NEGRO SHOES,

MADE by one of the beſt hands in the province, all freſh and moſtly large ſizes, to be ſold at *Seventeen Shillings* and *Six Pence* the pair, by

WARD & LEGER.

PENSACOLA, *July* 27, 1767.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, about ten days ago, a mulatto ſlave, named HARRY, born in New York, about five feet ſeven inches high, well ſett, by trade a ſhoe maker, and is a remarkable good fiſherman and ſeine maker, alſo very handy about any kind of work. He is about thirty years of age, ſtoops forward in his walk.

Went away at the ſame time, a white indented ſervant, named JOHN BROOKES, a thick ſett man, about five feet eight inches high, has brown hair, which is very ſtraight; has loſt two teeth in the upper part of his mouth, and the nail of one of his thumbs, has a caſt with his eyes, was born in the Weſt of England, is a very good ſawyer, and about thirty years of age.—Any perſon or perſons, ſecuring the ſaid ſervant or ſlave, and upon information to his maſter at Penſacola, or to Mr. John Ward, merchant in Charles-Town, South-Carolina, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS reward for each.

WILLIAM MARSHALL.

N. B. They are ſuppoſed to have gone towards Carolina.

A FEW HOGSHEADS OF CHOICE

JAMAICA RUM,

AND SOME OF FINE

MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

To be ſold reaſonably, by

t.f. WILLIAM HINCKLEY.

CHARLES S. STOCKER,

Has to diſpoſe of, very reaſonable, at his ſtore in Tradd-Street,

CHOICE CLARET & PORT by the dozen, Madera and Vidonia WINES, by the pipe, quarter caſk, or any quantity not leſs than three gallons, and in bottles by the dozen.—Jamaica, Weſt India and Northward RUM by the hogſhead, quarter caſk, or any other quantity not leſs than three gallons, loaf and muſkovado SUGAR, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, &c.

ALSO, as he intends to decline the dry goods buſineſs, will diſpoſe of the remaining ſtock of goods on hand (conſiſting of a great variety of ſuch articles as are uſually imported) wholeſale and retale, upon very low terms.

Charles Town, September 22, 1767.

THIS is to inform the creditors of DANIEL EPP, deceaſed,

THAT his widow has not any of his effects in her hands, nor intends to concern herſelf any way about them, (reſolved not to be any way accomptable for his debts;) but that ſhe is ready and willing to give in a juſt and true accompt of them, to the beſt of her knowledge, to any creditor who ſhall adminiſter within *one year* from the date hereof.

BARBARA EPP.

TO BE SOLD,

For One, Two, or Three years credit, giving ſecurity if required:

A valuable tract of land in Craven county, within 12 miles of the King's Tree, containing 1492 acres, and joining lands of Mr. Huggins to the ſouth-eaſt of Mr. Field on the weſt, and on all other ſides, when run out, on vacant land. Enquire of the printer.

J. HARVEY and D. BATTY

Take the liberty of acquainting their friends, that they have to diſpoſe of, at their ſtore in *Gadſden's* Alley, next door to *Mr. Crouch's* printing-office;

MADERA WINE by the pipe, quarter caſk, or dozen.

Old JAMAICA RUM, by the hogſhead, quarter caſk, or ſmaller quantity not leſs than 3 gallons.

WEST INDIA RUM, two years old, and good NORTHWARD RUM by the like quantity.

Likewiſe, a few dozen of choice CLARET, and a ſmall quantity of very good COFFEE.

Thoſe who pleaſe to favour them with their commands, may depend upon being ſerved on the moſt reaſonable terms and the ſhorteſt notice.

Orders from the country punctually complied with.

NOW SELLING,

At RIGHT *for* ONE *Caſh,*

By Theodore Gaillard, jun.

A Variety of handſome STRIPE SILKS, from 27*ſ.* 6*d* to 45*ſ* per yard; a neat aſſortment of BRUSSELS and other LACE; fine plain and flowered LAWNS; CAMBRICKS, damaſk TEA NAPKINS and TABLE CLOTHS; a parcel of neat ENGLISH CHINTS; with a few dozens of very neat PAINTINGS on glaſs.

In the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, the 20th *Day of April,* 1767.

ORDERED,

THAT public notice be given, That by an act paſſed the 18th inſtant, intitled, *an act for the more frequent holding of the Court of General Seſſions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Aſſize and General Goal Delivery; and to appoint and eſtabliſh a new liſt of jurymen; and to authorize and impower the aſſiſtant judges to take renunciations of dower from feme-covertes:* IT IS AMONG OTHER THINGS ENACTED, That from, and immediately after the paſſing of this act, inſtead of the times heretofore appointed for the holding the ſaid court of general ſeſſions, (to wit) the third Wedneſday in March, and the third Wedneſday in October; the ſaid court of general ſeſſions of the peace, oyer and terminer, aſſize, and general goal delivery, ſhall always hereafter be holden and ſit three times in every twelve months, (that is to ſay) on the *third Monday* in OCTOBER on the *third Monday* in JANUARY, and on the *third Monday* in APRIL; and ſhall adjourn *de Die in Diem*, until all trials and other buſineſs that is to be diſpatched and tranſacted by juries, ſhall be finiſhed; & then the ſaid court may adjourn to any further days or times for giving judgment, awarding, executing or doing any other lawful and neceſſary buſineſs, belonging to the ſaid court, about which the attendance of juries is not required by law; any law, ſtatute, uſage or cuſtom, to the contrary notwithſtanding. And that all proceſs, warrants, orders, recognizances, and other matters and things, now depending in the court of general ſeſſions; and all proceedings thereupon had, which before the paſſing of this act ſhould adjourned over, continued, or were returnable at the court of general ſeſſions, heretofore appointed to be holden on the third Wedneſday in October next, ſhall be continued, proceeded upon, heard, tried, judged and determined, at the next court of general ſeſſions, hereby appointed to be held the *third Monday* in OCTOBER next; and the ſaid court is hereby authorized, and impowered to proceed thereupon, and to make ſuch orders relating thereto as the ſaid court might or could do, if it was to be held the ſaid third Wedneſday in October next, and this act had never been paſſed: any law, uſage, or cuſtom, to the contrary thereof, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

By order of the houſe,

THOMAS FARR, jun. Clerk.

TO BE LETT,

A Convenient BRICK HOUSE on *Trott's* Point, with THE HARD whereon ſchooners and other ſmall veſſels uſually careen, and well ſituated for a ferry to and from Hobcaw. Enquire of PETER BACOT.

ANNE IMER,

Widow of the Rev. Mr. ABRAHAM IMER,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that ſhe has taken a houſe near Capt. William Moultrie's, where ſhe has room for a few lodgers, who may be accommodated with breakfaſt.

Blond lace, &c. clean'd in the neateſt manner.

And a ſtable and chair houſe to lett.

STRAYED from the plantation wherron I now live, at Cane Acres, a bay gelding fifteen hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder thus M, his mane trimm'd in a bow, and has a broom tail. Whoever will deliver or give information where he may be had, ſhall have Five pounds reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

t. f. ROBERT LADSON.

TO BE SOLD,

BRABANT's,

A Plantation in St. Thomas's Pariſh, containing 2588 acres; of which 300 Acres are under a good Fence, fit for Rice and Corn; the Pine Land very valuable for Sawing, and making Pitch and Tar.—This plantation will, (if purchaſers chooſe) be divided into two or more tracts. There is a tolerable good Dwelling Houſe on one Part of the Land, and an extraordinary good one, with Kitchen, Barn, Pounding Mill, Corn Houſe, and all other convenient Out-Houſes, in good Repair on the other.

ALSO, A Tract of Land, containing 200 Acres, bounding on Lands belonging to Captain *Miller*, (late *Mounzen's*) and on Lands belonging to the *Free-School* and Mr. *Johnſton*.

ALSO, A Tract of Land, containing 1100 Acres, in Prince Frederick Pariſh, Craven-County; lying on the South Side of *Pedee-River*, Six Miles below *Marr's-Bluff*; butting and bounding upon the ſaid River, and upon *Giffer's-Creek*, and upon Lands of *Peter Bonneſteau*, and Mr. *Saunders*.—Four Hundred and Fifty Acres are high Swamp; One Hundred and Fifty of which, may be incloſed with 60 Panels of Fence. This Tract includes *Warbee-Point*. For farther Particulars, enquire in *Charles-Town*, of

[t. f.] ROBERT SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT containing 1000 acres of land, in the pariſh of Chriſt-Church, ſituate on the north ſide of Great Ogeches river, about 4 miles above the town of Hardwick, & about 15 miles by land from Savannah; it fronts on the river oppoſite to lands of James McKay, Eſq; and Stirling's-Bluff upwards of two miles, and is the beſt kind of river ſwamp, neither ſubject to freſhes or ſalts, and lies between lands of the eſtate of William Butler, deceaſed, James Mc Kay and Francis Harris, Eſqrs.—FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, in the pariſh of St. Philip's, ſituate on Stirling's ſwamp, about two miles from the river Great Ogechee, between lands of William Butler, Samuel New, and Sarah Sinclair, bounded ſoutherly at the time of the ſurvey by vacant land: Four hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple ſwamp; the remainder good pine land.—One hundred and ſixty acres of land in the pariſh aforeſaid, on the river Great Ogechee, pleaſantly ſituated about a mile from the town of Hardwick, conſiſting of freſh water marſh, oak and pine land: Alſo a lot No. 117, in ſaid town.—Three hundred and fifty acres of land, in the pariſh of St. Philip's, ſituated on Stirling's ſwamp, about a mile and an half from the river Great Ogechee, bounded ſoutherly and eaſterly by lands vacant at the time of the ſurvey, northerly by lands of —— Bailey, and weſterly by lands of Samuel New, Eſq. Two hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple ſwamp; the remainder good pine land. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above tracts, may treat with. INGLIS & HALL.

Savannah Georgia, 20th Dec. 1766.

ABSENTED themſelves on the 25th of Sept. 1767, from the ſhip *Two Friends, Samuel Ball*, maſter, two indented ſervants, viz JAMES FOSTER, aged about 22 years, well fet, about 5 feet 6 inches high, his complexion ruddy, but a good deal ſun-burnt, with ſhort brown hair, inclined to curl; born in Norwich, and a gardener by trade, had on when he went away a brown coat, but may have changed his dreſs.

JOHN CLEGG, aged about 21 years, born at Manchester, and a carpenter by trade, about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſlender and ſtoops a little, his complexion fair, with ſtrait brown hair, and light eye-brows; had on a ragged brown coat.——Whoever takes up, and delivers them to ſaid Samuel Ball, ſhall have ten pounds reward for each.

N. B. All maſters of coaſting or other veſſels are cautioned againſt carrying them off; and all other perſons whatever, from harbouring or entertaining them, on pain of the moſt rigorous proſecution.

Charles-Town: Printed by Peter Timothy, at the oldeſt Printing-Office, in Broad-Street, next to the General Poſt-Office; where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper are taken in, all Kinds of uſeful Blanks ſold, and all Sorts of Printing-Work is done with Accuracy and Diſpatch.